

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 2.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1885.

WHOLE NO. 10,568

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR FRIDAY—Clearing; slightly rising temperature.

1875.

WHEN!

1885.

TALK

PRINTER'S INK

ARE CHEAP!

But our reputation for honorable dealings, and carrying out what we advertise, is fully established; the proof of which may be seen by the number of

PIANOS AND ORGANS

we are now selling for the holidays. Our assortment consists of the oldest and best known instruments in the market, and in every case MUST PROVE AS REPRESENTED or they may be returned at our expense.

Our Special Offers

are within the reach of all.

Theo. Pfafflin & Co.

83 and 84 North Pennsylvania St.

SIMON BUNTE,

JOBBER

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

84 W. Washington St., Indianapolis.

Jackson Coal!

MART. T. OHR,

(Successor to Drew & Watson)

14 A. Pennsylvania St. 126 Indiana Ave.

Telephone 129.

We extend to all the com-

pliments of the season, and

wish you all

A

Happy and Prosperous

NEW YEAR.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON.

The President-Elect Terribly Bored With Aspirants for Office.

Animosity Between the Senate and House Becoming Extremely Bitter—Party Lines Sunk.

A Largely Attended Reception at the White House on New Years.

Grand Preparation for Cleveland's Inauguration—The Largest Ball the World Ever Saw.

OFFICE SEEKERS.

The President-Elect Has Two-Thirds of His Time Taken Up With Aspirants to Office.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—A gentleman who has been in very recent conversation with Governor Cleveland, at Albany, says that the President-elect is overwhelmed with and very greatly annoyed by applications for office. His mails consist of scores of letters, sometimes aggregating several hundred a day.

It is learned that the object of Governor Cleveland's letter to George William Curtis on civil service reform was for the purpose of getting before the country the last paragraph of the communication stating that "while Democrats may expect all proper consideration, selections for offices not embraced within the civil service rules will be based upon sufficient inquiry as to fitness, instituted by those charged with that duty, rather than upon persistent importunity of self-solicited recommendations on behalf of candidates for appointment."

As indicated in these dispatches, Governor Cleveland intimated to a friend some time ago that, as the war being greatly annoyed by inquiring aspirants and officeholders, he would like to lay certain sentiments before the people. The letter of Curtis was then arranged for, and the answer published came promptly. More than two-thirds of the Governor's time, it is said, is being occupied in unnecessary work on account of men seeking spoils, and he very much desires that there should be an immediate cessation of the trouble. It comes from a source, largely, that he cannot ignore, and the only way to check it is to caution against importunity.

A Buffalo man who is familiar with the personal character of the President-elect says the individuals who are firing applications and recommendations at that individual are not only losing ammunition, but are doing their cause irreparable injury; that if there is one thing the Governor abhors more than another it is a bore or a man who is premature in his importunities.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL.

It Will Probably Cause a Good Deal of Discussion in the House Before Long.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—It seems probable that the Blair Educational bill will make a good deal of stir in the House pretty soon. It distributes about \$50,000,000 in proportion to illiteracy to the several States and territories for educational purposes. The Senate passed the bill by a very decided majority, but almost the entire South opposes it in the House. Southern opposition is on the ground that it looks toward centralization, and that inasmuch as the South is able and willing to educate its own people of all colors and classes, it does not want to take money out of the Treasury to do it. Republicans, and a few Northern Democrats, say the reason why the South is opposed to the measure is that it anticipates the education of the negro, and the South doesn't want to shoulder such an accusation.

Probably the debates will take somewhat of a sectional form before they are all over, and it may be that the final vote will be party one. In that event the bill will be defeated. But the sectional line will have to be drawn finely and offensively, because a strict party vote will be taken. The Kentucky delegation and the members from the Virginia are split up on the question, while a number have committed themselves in favor of it. The subject affords a broad field for a fiery debate, and excites much comment already.

Talk About Whisky Extension in Bond.

Special to the Sentinel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Parties representing the whisky interests here take a good deal of encouragement from the decisions of the Attorney General and Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of tax on stock in bond. They believe these decisions will have a good influence upon proposed legislation. Next winter it is intended that another effort will be made for an extension of the bonded period, in the event Mr. Randall's proposition fails to abolish the whole revenue system. The late decisions of these two officers, giving practically an extension of several months to those who propose exporting is intended as an endorsement of the proposition to grant an extension or loan of the money tax for a period of two years. Whisky matters are effecting here at present.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION.

The Last Reception Under Arthur's Regime the Largest and Grandest of the Series.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—New Year's Day has been generally observed here. The weather was almost as disagreeable as a year ago, when it rained through the day. At 12 o'clock a cold wind was blowing and snow falling, and before night the atmosphere had a mid-winter inclemency. However, it did not interfere with the calling and reception at

the White House, the last under President Arthur's administration, which was as large as that of any previous year. The President was assisted by number of ladies prominent in society, who stood by him in the Blue Parlor. The callers entered the Red Parlor and passed through the Blue Parlor, thence through the Green Parlor into the East Room, from which they made their exit. The floral decorations in the corridors and parlors, as usual, were very elaborate and handsome. In the long corridor and Red Parlor there were tropical plants and ferns, and all the chandeliers and mirrors were twined with smilax. The mantel in the Blue Drawing Room was entirely covered with cut flowers and blooming plants. In the windows there were palms, ferns, croton and other foliage plants. In the Green Room there were flowering plants on the mantel and tropical plants in the recesses of the windows. The four mantels in the East Room were decorated with pots of blooming primroses and a choice variety of other flowers.

The ladies who assisted the President gathered in the library of the White House a few minutes before the reception began. New Year's greetings were exchanged with the President and his sister, Mrs. McElroy, at 11 o'clock. The Marine Band was stationed in the vestibule and played "Hail to the Chief," and the receiving party entered the Blue Parlor. Mrs. Frelinghuysen accompanied the President in the Blue Parlor. Mrs. McElroy stood next to him, then Mrs. Senator Edwards, Mrs. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. McCulloch, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Hutton, Mrs. Teller, and the wives of some of the Justices of the Supreme Court and other ladies of the receiving party passed on into the Green Parlor. The dresses of the ladies were rich and handsome. Mrs. McElroy wore a pale heliotrope satin, trimmed with pearl beading and a heart-shaped neck. Mrs. Frelinghuysen wore black velvet, trimmed with black lace and dull jet. Mrs. McCulloch wore a blue and white satin. Mrs. Edwards wore a blue and white dress. Mrs. Newbold, who is a granddaughter of the late General Cass, accompanied the family of Secretary Frelinghuysen to the White House; she wore gray satin, trimmed with white lace. Secretary Chandler's wife wore an elegant dress, with front of cherry satin and black and white cherry brocade velvet train. Mrs. Brewster wore a golden bronze silk, embroidered in bronze and gold colored beads. Mrs. Teller wore an Eby velvet and satin, trimmed with Duchess lace. Senator Edwards' wife wore a combination of salmon pink gros grain and garnet velvet, garnished with point lace. Mrs. Field, wife of Justice Field, wore a copper colored silk and satin, trimmed with Egyptian blue. Mrs. Miller, of California, wore a train of white and blue, with a combination of coral flowers and embroidered tulle; her lace and diamonds were very beautiful. Mrs. Logan was richly dressed in black velvet, with front of points, and vest of shrimp pink, trimmed with antique embroidery in colors. Mrs. Don Cameron and her cousin Miss Rachel Sherman came together, and wore elegant white dresses.

All ladies who were invited to receive were in evening dress, while those who called to pay their respects were in visiting dress; that is, short skirts and bouffants. The colors were dark and subdued. Mr. Carlisle, who was published as among the ladies who would assist the President, was not in the city.

After an informal reception of the members of the Cabinet, the doors were opened and the Diplomatic Corps received. In the absence of Mr. Freston, Minister from Haiti, who is Dean of the Corps, Viscount Da Nogueira, Minister from Portugal, headed the diplomatic procession. The Secretary of State stood on the left of the President, and presented the representatives of the foreign powers.

There have been many changes among the diplomats within three years, none of those now here having served longer than six years. The members of the corps were in court uniform. The British legation was represented by Hon. Lord Sackville West, his eldest daughter, his second daughter (who is a debutante), Miss Heard, his guest; Mr. Alan Johnston and Mr. Helyar, secretaries of the legation, and Mrs. Helyar. The Chinese Minister was absent, and the legation was represented by Tai Kwak Chin, Mr. D. W. Parlett, the American secretary of the legation, and several Chinese attaches. The Minister from Austria-Hungary, Baron Imats Chaffer, was accompanied by Baron Paumgarten, acting secretary of the legation. Mr. Romero, the Dominican Minister, is absent, so that the legation was represented by the First and Second Secretaries. They were accompanied by the ladies of their families. Mr. Charles DeSgram, Minister from Russia, was accompanied by his wife and Secretary. France was represented by Mr. Theodore Roustan, the Minister; Mr. Lecomte Maurice Sala, First Secretary of the legation, accompanied the Minister, as did Mr. Phil Latavre, the Third Secretary, and the Chancellor, Mr. Reballier Deslandes and his wife. The German Minister, Mr. H. Von Alvensleben, was present, as were all the foreign representatives, who are in the city.

The Justices of the United States Supreme Court, accompanied by the ladies of their households, were next received. In the absence of Chief Justice Waite (who is ill) Justice Miller was the first received, followed by the other Justices. The Chief Justice and Justice Matthews were the only absentees.

The Senators and Representatives in Congress, of whom there was an unusually large attendance, came next; these were followed by the representatives of the army and navy, nearly every officer on duty or visiting in the city being in line. The army delegation was headed by Lieutenant General Sheridan, and the navy officials by Admiral Porter. Next came the chiefs of the various departments and district officials, ex-members of the Cabinet now in the city, and civic associations. The Grand Army of the Republic had notably a large representation, both white and colored, many being in uniform.

At 1 o'clock the citizens' reception began. This continued until 2:15. During the entire time allotted for citizens to pay their respects to President Arthur, representatives of almost all grades of society passed through the various parlors. The employees of the Executive Mansion were the last to extend a New Year's greeting to the chief executive. When the people had departed the President called for his horse and took a short ride. He returned to the White House and dined with the members of his family.

Secretary Frelinghuysen entertained the Diplomatic Corps at breakfast at 12 m. He was assisted by Mrs. Frelinghuysen and his daughter, who had left the reception at the White House. At 1 p. m. a general reception began at the home of the Secretary of State. All the Cabinet ladies, with the ex-

tion of Mrs. Lincoln, whose mother recently died, entertained callers during the afternoon and evening. Mrs. General Sheridan, Mrs. Admiral Porter and a number of the wives of Congressmen also received.

THE WAR OF THE HOUSES.

So Bitter Has the Antagonism of the Houses Become Over the Naval Appropriations That Party Affiliations Are Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The Star says the feeling of antagonism, for it amounts to that, between the House and Senate seems to increase rather than diminish. It has reached a degree in which party sentiment and affiliations are sunk in the opposition of one house to the other. The Democrats and Republicans of the House join in condemning the Senate for what they deem a disposition to usurp the entire legislative functions of Congress. So prominent a Representative as Holman said to-day that under the encroachments of the Senate the constitutional method of legislation was being gradually reversed. Said he: "Half the revenue bills now come from the Senate, whereas all of them should originate in the House." Other Representative sitting by said: "Yes, the Senate wants to boss everything. Senators, in order to keep themselves in place and power, are trying to run rough-shod over the House."

Amidst Senators, the opinion seems to be unanimous that the House is arbitrary and dictatorial, and unless the Senate shall stand firm in the assertion of its rights, "it might as well," as one Senator put it to-day, "be content to sit here and pass only such bills as the House chooses to send over." This feeling does not argue well for an amicable settlement of the disputed naval appropriation.

Close friends of Randall openly declare it is his purpose to maintain the stand he has taken on that subject, even though it may result in a failure to appropriate for the present needs of the navy. On the House side the prediction is freely made that the Senate will back down as it did on the Naval bill last session, but even in the House an ugly feeling seems to be arising on the Interstate Commerce bill. A Democratic member said to a Star reporter to-day, "There are a good many who don't want any legislation for the regulation of railway traffic. There are perhaps more men in Congress, either directly or indirectly, interested in railroads than in generally supposed, and all that class is violently opposed to any such legislation. I have heard some pretty strong talk on the subject, and I predict now that Congress will not do anything this session beyond passing the Appropriation bill."

The same paper has the following: Bland, the chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, says he does not think the committee will report Backner's bill for the suspension of the coinage of silver dollars favorably. The committee will meet next Wednesday to consider the subject, and Bland will oppose the bill. He says whenever there shall be any silver legislation it must be to give unlimited coinage of silver, but the question should be let alone this session.

Representative McMillan said to the reporter that he does not believe there is the least probability of the passage of any silver-restraining silver coinage this session. He says so far as the House is concerned, even if the Backner bill should be reported from the Coinage Committee, it would not pass. He thinks there would be a two-thirds vote in the House against it. McMillan does not believe such a bill would pass the Senate. The House Committee on Coinage stood 5 to 5 on the Backner bill until the arrival of Chairman Bland. His presence makes the committee stand 6 to 5 against the bill, so there is very little prospect of its coming out of committee.

In the Senate the Finance Committee have agreed to defer the consideration of the silver question until the arrival of Senator J. Nes, of Nevada, who is expected very soon after the reassembling of Congress.

INAGURATION CEREMONIES.

Notice to Intended Visiting Organizations.—The Inauguration Ball To Be the Grandest Affair Ever Attempted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—The inauguration committee desire that organizations intending to visit Washington should communicate to the committee the number of persons included in the organization, their intended stopping place and other particulars, so that in the line of the procession they may be reserved for them and other necessary arrangements made. The Albany Jackson Corps, numbering seventy men and a band of twenty-five musicians, have signified their intention to attend and have applied for places in the line. The commandant writes that the corps has tendered an escort from Albany to Washington to the President-elect, who is a life member of the organization, but no reply has yet been received. The Committee on Public Order express a determination to have Pennsylvania cleared of all vehicles and obstructions on the 4th, so the procession may not be thrown into disorder. The committee state that the inaugural ball will be a prominent feature of the occasion, and is expected to surpass anything of the kind ever attempted in this country. Work is progressing rapidly on the Pension Building, and the grand ball room will undoubtedly be completed in season. The court of the building, which will be roofed over to form the ball-room, is 316 feet in length by 114 feet in width, and is surrounded by three tiers of corridors twenty-two feet in width. This magnificent structure affords an opportunity for decorations of the most striking and elaborate description, which the committee guarantee shall be provided. It is estimated that 15,000 guests can be accommodated, but the number of tickets will be limited to 12,500.

Quite a lively contest is in progress between the musical organizations of the country for the honor of furnishing music for the ball. Dodgeworth's Band, of Philadelphia, and the Marine Band, of this city, are the most prominent competitors. The committee has practically decided to have three bands, one stationed in the center hall for dance music, and the others for promenade music.

Broke His Leg.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—Representative Laird, of Nebraska, met with a severe accident while out riding to-day. His horse slipped on the pavement and fell, throwing him to the ground, and falling upon him, breaking his right leg above the ankle. The physicians say he sustained a compound fracture of the limb.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Randall and Party Warmly Received at Birmingham, Alabama.

Numerous Steam Whistles and Booming Cannon Announce Their Advent to the Mining Center.

Scheming For the City Offices of New York—After the Spoils.

RANDALL AND PARTY.

Their Arrival at Birmingham, Alabama, and are Welcomed by Steam Whistles and Artillery, Also by the Mayor and Other Prominent Men.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 1.—Hon. Samuel J. Randall and party arrived here on a special train from Nashville at 8:30 o'clock this morning, and were escorted by Colonel J. W. Sloss, President of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company and the Sloss Furnace Company; Colonel Enoch Ensley, President of the Pratt Coal and Iron Company, and several other gentlemen. As the train pulled into town the whistles of the railroad locomotives, furnaces, foundries and machine shops saluted it with their best blasts, and the Birmingham Artillery fired a number of guns. When the train stopped and Mr. Randall appeared, Mayor A. O. Lane spoke on the platform of the car and spoke a few appropriate words of welcome.

Mr. Randall replied in a short speech, in which he said he had a great desire to see the city that ships iron into the District he represents in Congress, and promised that no labor of his should ever be given toward enacting laws to prevent this people successfully competing with any country on the globe in converting raw material into marketable commodities.

Congressman McAdoo followed in a pleasing speech, announcing himself as from a State which, for over a quarter of a century, had been faithful to Democratic principles. The party were then driven in carriages to the Florence Hotel, which had been decorated for their entertainment.

After about an hour, in which the party breakfasted, they left for the Pratt mines, six miles from the city, on the special train provided by the Pratt Coal and Iron Company, on its railroad. About forty persons accompanied them. At the mines, after a happy introduction by Colonel Ensley, President of the Pratt Company, Messrs. Randall and McAdoo made short speeches to a large number of miners, comprising also a band of school children, with banners and devices. L. W. Johns, mining engineer for the company, followed in welcoming the visitors on behalf of the workmen. The party then visited the mines, which comprise a shaft, two slopes and a drift. They went into the shaft and saw the process of digging coal upon as thoroughly a scientific plan as is operated in the world.

Mr. Randall wore in the mines, instead of his silk hat, a felt hat he had brought with him, and a miner's lamp attached. The party reached the city again at 3:30 o'clock, and spent the afternoon visiting places of interest.

Mr. Randall, assisted by Congressman-elect John M. Martin and Mrs. Martin, and about a dozen ladies of this city and Tuscaloosa, received the callers at the Florence Hotel to-night. At the opening of the reception the members of the Jefferson Democratic Club called in a body and presented addresses, printed on white satin. Mr. Randall replied appropriately. At 9 o'clock the visitors went to the theater and saw Carrie Swain and troupe in the latter half of the "Little Joker." To-morrow Messrs. Randall and McAdoo will visit the furnace and iron ore mines within a few miles of the city, on the Louisville and Nashville and Birmingham Mineral Railroads. There is every assurance that the banquet to-morrow night, at the Florence Hotel, will be an event long to be remembered in the social history of Birmingham. Invitations to it are very gratefully received as compliments among the residents. There will be seats for nearly 200, and other places in the State will furnish a good proportion of the banqueters.

MUNICIPAL SCHEMING.

Not Much Excitement About New York City Hall.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The feeling about the City Hall to-day was by no means as intense as yesterday and last night. The principal events of the morning were the appointments by Alderman Kirk, who had been sworn in as acting Mayor at midnight. He appointed Colonel E. T. Wood, Mayor Edson's brother-in-law and Tammany leader in the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, as Corporation Counsel, and James M. Lyddy, another Tammany man, Chief Clerk. Both gentlemen qualified immediately.

Colonel Wood then went over to the office of Corporation Counsel Lacombe and made a formal demand for possession of the office. Lacombe declined to surrender, and Wood retired.

At half-past 12 Mayor-elect Grace entered the Mayor's office, which was crowded with Grace's friends. The new Mayor made a brief address of thanks for his reception, and assumed his duties, and, after a short time the politicians began leaving the building. Hubert O. Thompson says he will make no opposition to Mr. Squire, when the new Commissioner of Public Works comes to take possession of the department.

Corporation Counsel Lacombe notified Mayor Grace of Colonel Wood's demand upon him, and asked protection. Thereupon the Mayor ordered a detail of police sufficient to secure the Corporation Counsel in the peaceable and undisturbed possession of his office, and to preserve the property and records of the city from interference by any person. The police will remain on guard all night. Another complication has arisen by the election of Alderman Waite to the Presidency of the Board, in the absence of Alderman Kirk. Waite claims that Kirk can

not be Alderman and Mayor at the same time.

A DASTARDLY DEED.

An Engine Thrown From the Track by an Obstruction Placed in a Frog Kills Two Persons.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 1.—A most dastardly outrage was perpetrated by some unknown villain near Grafton, W. Va., last night, causing a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by which two men lost their lives and a number of others narrowly escaped. A bar of iron was wedged in the frog of a switch in such a way that an engine passing over it would leave the track. It is thought the obstruction was laid with a view to wrecking the St. Louis express, due at Grafton from the east at 10:45 p. m. The train was an hour late, and when the engine struck the obstruction it was thrown from the rails and turned upside down on the opposite track, and a postal car thrown down the bank into the creek. Collin Hepburn, the engineer, was instantly killed; his neck and one leg were broken, and the other leg crushed. He leaves a family at Bloomington, Md. Thomas Dorsey Freeman, was caught beneath the engine, and besides broken bones and bruises was badly scalded, one side being literally cooked by escaping steam. He lived several hours. His home is at Keyser. He leaves a wife and three children. No one else was injured. Postal Clerk McIntyre was burned, but succeeded in extinguishing the lights in his car before it turned over, thus saving himself from possible injury by fire. The damage to the company's property will amount to several thousand dollars. No clue to the perpetrator of the crime. A train from Wheeling to Pittsburgh, on the B. and O., struck a large boulder near West Alexander last night and was derailed, and engine and several cars demolished. Traffic was delayed all day.

Reduced Telegraph Rates.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The announcement of lower rates on the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph lines attracted some attention among telegraph men, and provoked comments on that class of business. As published it gives an impression that previously existing rates have been greatly reduced. At the office of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company it was stated that the reductions are but in a few cases more than five cents below the rates given by that company for six months past to the various points mentioned. The Mutual Union Company now announces a further reduction of rates from New York as follows: To Chicago, 15 cents; to St. Louis, Cincinnati and intermediate points, 20 cents; to all offices in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, 10 cents. The rates by the National Union lines to all points West, and including St. Louis and Chicago, have been cut 20 cents since July 12, and the rates now given are in no case higher, and to many points are lower than those given by the Baltimore and Ohio Company.

Franklin News.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Jan. 1.—The Ricketts House, which has for several years been run by the Strohmer sister, has been leased by Mr. James White for five years. Mr. White has been running a private boarding-house and has given the best satisfaction, and it is to be hoped he will do the same with the hotel, as we have needed a first class hotel in this place for some time.

The Republicans of this vicinity are in hopes that there will be such a rush for the Postoffice of this city, that our Congressman will enforce the civil service enough to leave our present Postmaster in office. The aspirants for that place are not so anxious as that.

Victims of the Tug Explosion.

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—The corpse of Captain Green, of the tug Admiral, blown to pieces on the river last night, was found to-day in a lumber yard near the scene of the explosion. The body was thrown 200 feet, divested of clothing, the left leg broken, and the head nearly severed from the body. The remains of Engineer Hogan are still missing, and up to a late hour no trace has been discovered of the two men who, besides the crew, were stated last night to be aboard the tug. Inquiry to-day leaves but little doubt that there were five victims. The identity of the pair of strangers, however, has not yet been definitely ascertained.

Columbus, Ind., Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 1.—The Seventh Indiana closed a reunion here to-day. Twenty-six of the members of the old organization were in attendance. They were banqueted at the Biess Hotel last night by resident members.

The remains of Guy Griffith, who was drowned in the river near here yesterday, have not been recovered. Hugh Cassidy has been adjudged insane and will be taken to Indianapolis as soon as the proper papers are received.

Breaking of an Ice Gorge.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 1.—The ice gorge in the Susquehanna River broke this morning near Manticoke. The water has risen twelve feet above low-water mark, covering the lowlands on the west side, and communication with Kingston and points along the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad is cut off for the present.

The Cold Spell.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 1.—Thermometer 20° below zero. Very quiet and clear; the roads running north-west report little or no trouble with the trains. Trains on roads are delayed by storms in Iowa. The Signal Officer says the cold spell will be broken to-morrow.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Clearing weather, slightly colder in eastern portions, slight rise of temperature in western portions, northerly winds becoming variable, rising barometer, followed in western portion by a slight fall. Upper Lake Region—Clearing weather, slightly colder except in northwestern portion, rising temperature, northerly winds becoming variable, rising barometer in eastern portion, falling in western portion.